THIS WEEK ON OUR STAGE.

GOOD THEATRICAL AMUSEMENT AT THE SEASON'S END.

Sarah Bernhardt for the First Time Here in " La Famme de Claude" - Terrace Garden Opens with Millocker's "A Trial Kiss"-A New Opera Company at the American-The Current Bill.

Sarah Bernhardt returned to Abbey's Theatre last night and played in "Yzeyl." She will apnear for the first time here in Dumas's "Le Femme de Claude" on Thursday. The other please to be performed once each are "Adrienne Lecouvreur," "La Tosca," "Camille," and "Gismonda." The engagement will end on Friday night, and Bernhardt and her company will sail on Saturday morning. The gifted French woman has again done well during an American tour, taking away many of our dollars and leaving the impression that she has not yet deteriorated as an actress.

A newly organized company will start a sea-

son of light standard operas in English at the American to-morrow night, beginning with The Bohemian Girl." Thomas Ebert, a tenor of good repute, is at the head of the singers, and the conductor is Paul Steindorff, hitherto for several years with Lillian Russell. The promise is that a succession of musical pieces will be presented agreeably at low prices.

An Irish drama silvertised as new, the work of Michael J. Moroney, is entited "On Erin's Shore," and will be produced at the Columbus to-morrow night. Mr. Moroney says that he has endeavored to make a popular play. and to that end has put into it just about as much of approved Irish matter as it will hold. It has a serious story, even sensational, he admits, but he thinks there is a balancing quantity of laughable things,
The performance of "The Rivals" by Jeffer-

son, Crane, Goodwin, Mrs. Drew, and their companions in the Brooks "all-star" cast will be repeated at the Fifth Avenue a week from next Saturday, afternoon and evening. The month's tour of this resistlessly attractive show of combined celebrity and talent has been a triumph in a money way, the theatres being eagerly crowded at high prices. As to the artistic results, there seems to be general satisfaction, with only here and there a condemnatory voice in an undertone.

There is to be a week more of "The Lady Slavey" at the Casino, after all, there seeming to be still a sufficient demand to warrant its continuance that much longer. A return of Walter Jones is the only change in the company. The new Casino annual review "In Gay New York" is being busily rehearsed, and uld be in order for production a week hence. If as good as its predecessors it will provide a lot of merry diversion.

The only surviving comedy in New York is "Thoroughbred," which goes into a second month at the Garrick, with Mr. Dixey in the guise of an individual entertainer as well as playing a part, with Mr. Edeson mixing his sentimental cocktail in due regard of the correc American formula, and with the coaching party

American formula, and with the coaching party as amusing as ever in their experiences at the race course. Hardly any comic play has been better acted this season.

Lillian Russell moves up to the Harlem Opera House for a week. The comic opera in which she will appear before the north siders is "The Little Duke." which she produced very handsomely in her latest engagement at Abbey's, in which her talents and beauty are advantageously used. The music of Lecocq suits her voice admirably, and the humor of the title role is not beyond her limit as an actress to express.

The Tavary company will remain a week longer at the Grand Opera House, the nightly changes of opera giving in the order named "Faust." "Carmen." "The Bohemian Girl," "Cavalleria Rusticana." "Traviata." "Il Trovatore," and "Mignon." The Grand is to remain open a month or so longer, with Chauncey Olcott in Irish drama, followed by William T. Carleton and a comic opera company in a popniar repertory.

rey Olcott in Irish drama, followed by William T. Carleton and a comic opera company in a popular repertory.

Dramatic versions of "Faust" have been in favor for several years, and one of them comes to the Standard this week. In these plays the devil is raised to a dominating height among the characters, and spectacular effect is imparted to his evil doings by means of electric fires. A scene in Hades constitutes the chief pictorial attraction, and this will be shown very elaborately in the Standard performances.

The summer season of light operas will begin to-morrow at Terrace Garden that establishment having been put into order as a warmweather resort, outdoors and in. The opening will be made with a musical novelty, the latest work of Millocker, "A Trial Kisa." The members of the newly organized company to be heard in this piece are Louis Albes, I'hilla Wolff, Ferdinand Schuetz, Marie Delma, Herman Litt, Emil Albes, Martin Siegmann, Edmund Loewe, Rositta Goldeck, and Fritz Lindner.

Two benefit entertainments are to be given to-

mund Loewe, Rositta Goideca,
Lindner.
Two benefit entertainments are to be given tonight. Leander Thompson of the Fourteenth
Street's staff will profit at that theatre, while
Edward J. Rice and J. J. Donnelly will do the
same at the Standard. The volunteers for the same at the Standard. The volunteers for the stage in each case seem numerous and talented, and no doubt good shows will be given.

The continuance of "El Capitan" at the Broadway is indefinite. Very likely it may extend clear through the summer, to judge by the indications. It provides for a rôle in which De Wolf Hopper, in the parlance of the stage, "guys himself," and we all know that he is never funnier than when depicting the perplexities and predicaments of a false pretender to courage. He has a competent lot of comedians and one week of "The Sunshine of Daniel Capital Capital

age. He has a competent for of various as a cretty chorus.

One week of "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley" leads to another, and the new play will be continued at the Fourteenth Street as long as it pays. Its depictions of life adjacent to the Bowery are not-taggerated, and yet are spirited enough to be entertaining to people who like that kind of stage amusement. The acting is generally good, and the singing and dancing are not to be beaten in any similar show.

Besides being all day and evening resorts, the continuous vaudeville houses are all the year round. At Keith's Union Square the prepe tions for keeping the theatre at a comfortable temperature during the summer have been completed and include a liberal supply of exhaust fans and a clever appeal to the imagination in a rocky grotto at one side of the house that is framed in living greens and made pic-turesque by fountains. The Richards, four acrobats, are the leaders of the newcoming specialists, and Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew are at the head of the hold-overs. The Fredericks have a novel specialty of gymnastics. Sam Bernard offers a budget of fun in German dialect, and the list also includes Collier and Hyams.

and the list also includes Collier and Hysms, Maxwell and Simpson, Clark and Williams, McIntyre and Heath, Daly and Devere, Swan and Alambard, Eckert and Berg, Katherine Gyles, Bonnie Lottie, John Lorens, and Clark and Williams.

The Russell Brothers and the American Macs are two pairs of entertainers that are to the fore at Proctor's Twenty-third Street. Charles T. Ellis and Clara Moore remain for one more week of ballad singing, and other contributors are Luiu Theiss. Frances Houseau, Ray Vernon. Sherman and Morriseey, Estelle Winston, T. Cecil Lane, Simonds and Hallowsy, tiladys Van, Mile. Atlas, and Griff Williams.

This week's favored sisters at Pastor's are the Rhineharts, and there are but six of 'em, but the play bill will credit them with so many rare accomplishments that they will be as welcome as if the family were larger. The Rogers Brothers. Al Reeves, and Gyorl Julishi are other leaders in the roster, which takes in Maud Raymond, Ramza and Arno, Eleanor Falk, Hammond and Abbott, P. C. Shorris, Prof. Felix, the Petchings Brothers, and Melvuse and Elmore.

This is between seasons for vaudeville, being

This is between seasons for vaudeville, being too early for roof shows, yet with some nights that are not encouraging to indoor entertainments. Still it takes a sharp eye to see any relaxation in the endeavor to provide good diver-sion in the music halls. The music halls assuredly have put a best foot forward. At Proctor's Pleasure Palace to-morrow will bring the first performance of a travesty of "The Heart of Maryland," in playing which Ross and Fenton will be assisted by Earle Brown. Two European acrobats, the Jockley-Rostens, will make their American début; two local men of muscle, Gottfried and Wuthrich, and Henry Weiman, will try to show that there's no sense in seeking muscle across the seas, and among the others are the Marle-Dunhams, Falke and Semon, and Bonnie Thornton.

To-morrow will find Fregoli proving his versatility at the Olympia in an entirely different programme from that in which he first appeared. His sketch will be located in a restaurant, in which Fregoli will first impersonate a waiter, following this with a rapid succession of characterizations, all of which demand changes of costume and make-up, and variachanges of costume and make-up, and varia-tions of his remarkable voice. Another entirely new item of the bill is a performance by Techow's trained cats, who have just come from London. The Marblesques, the Edoloscope, Papinta's dances and Weber and Fields's dialect fun are continued features. The thympia's roof garden is now approaching completion with the same rush that characterized the building of

the music hall and theatre. It will point Occar Hammerstein's ingenuity quite as clearly as did the down-stairs construction and arrangementa. For a second time Chevalier's stay at Koster & Bai's has been extended, and he is now to complete an eleventh week. He will now offer two congs that he has not aung here, "Appy Ampstead" and "Yer Can't Help Liking Em" A newcomer is Suranne Duvernota, who will pose in copies of celebrated statues. A concessed vocaits will sing the while, and as the poser brings with her ner own assistant to manage the mechanical accessories, a novel twist to this sort of display may be expected. The picture of sea waves will be continued by the vitascope, and some new scenes are promised from Central Park and the business atreets of the city. The other numbers are by the Delevines, Katherine B. Howe, the Horn brothers, the Ducreus-Geralduca, and Paulinetti and Pico.

At the Trocadero a new burletta is ready to succeed "Frs Diavolo" to-morrow. It is "Paul and Virginia," and will engage Lillian Machi, Madeline Marshall, John McVeigh, and Joste Gregory in the chief characters. It will be preceded by a programme of specialties.

To-inght's performance will end the season for the imperial. It will be for the benefit of Gilmore and Leonard, and the list of entertainers includes James Thornton, Annie Hart, Charles B. Ward, Lottie Gilson, Smith and Cook, Al Grant, Arthur Dunn, John Kernell, Huth and Clifford, and many others.

Proctor's Pleasure Paiace and Proctor's Twenty-third Street have ten-hour vandeville concerts this afternoon and evening.

The devices at Cabaret Du Neant that imitate the changes in a human being from life to death are exhibited hourly throughout afternoon and evening.

Women are at the head of Huber's Fourteenth Street list. Mills Zaccho who lifts weights the music hall and theatre. It will point Oscar

death are exhibited mounty are all the moon and evening.

Women are at the head of Huber's Fourteenth Street's list. Mile. Zaccho, who lifts weights with her teeth, holds over, and Loretta, a club swinger, and Olga, a professional museum beauty, are also on view. Samson and Pouch's wreating bears are other items, besides the theatre's variety folk. Huber's Eighth Avenue also offers a bill of specialities and museum coddities.

oddities.

A conspicuous position has been accorded at the Eden Musée to the wax ngure of the patriot José Marti. Band concerts come twice daily.

TOLD OF WELL-KNOWN ACTORS. Miss Terry's Nervousness-Irving to Study

Comparatively few people know that Ellen Terry is a great sufferer from neuralgia. Her intense pervousness, however, must be apparent to every one who sees her on the stage. Miss Terry feels the effects of it and has to claim certain privileges which are not accorded to the common run of people.

A well-known Newport woman was telling

the other day of a dining in London with a cer-

tain publisher. Miss Terry was present. When the dinner was about half over she left the table and was escorted up stairs to a darkened room, where she lay down on a couch and rested for fifteen or twenty minutes. At the end of for fifteen or twenty minutes. At the end of that time she reappeared at the dinner table and went on with the feast.

The little London anecdote was evidently supposed by the woman who told it to be an exceptional circumstance. It is not, however, for Miss Terry has a chronic dislike for sitting through long dinners. Not long ago she was dining at the house of Mr. Lawrence Hutton when the same thing happened. At about the middle of the dinner Miss Terry excused herself and went up stairs. A room was darkened, and here the actress had a quarter of an nour's quiet rest before she again appeared at the table. Somewhat later in the evening she took another fifteen minutes' repose. Her extreme nervousness makes it almost impossible for her to sit through any long affairs, a peculiarity which plenty of lesser people can appreciate.

Irving is said to be a man of extraordinary vitality. He rarely gets to bed before 3 o'clock in the morning; often not until much later. When he is playing in his own theatre in Lonion he often serves a supper on the stage after the performance. Some of the members of the company are invited to remain for the feast; others are from the front of the house; others come, by appointment, from different theatres. There is good eating and drinking and talking. and somewhere about 1 or 2 o'clock laving be gins to thaw out, to mellow, to ripen. There is no temptation then for any one to break up the party, and as for Irving, he is good until 3 A.

party, and as for Irving, he is good until 3 A.

M. After he goes home he may go to bed, or,
more likely, sit down to read and atudy.

Irving's Macheth has always been a source of
varied emotions to his audiences. Some people
are amused by it: some people resent it; people
do almost everything except admire it. Nevertheless, Mr. Irving has persisted in his interpretation of the character, and no criticism has
seemed to discourage him. It is significant
that the other day, in Philadelphia, he expressed his determination to re-read the character.

pressed his determination to the pressed his determination of the said, "When I get back to England," he said, thoughtfully, "I mean to take up Macheth once more and study it again thoroughly. I begin to think it is possible that I have misconceived the character." Mile. Rhea, although she has adopted America

as her home, is nevertheless a Frenchwoman at heart. She has many enthusiasms, but none so strong as her admiration of Napoleon. She was talking to a woman's club in a Western town not long ago, and she quite electrified her audience of comfortable American wives and mothers. She said she would like to show them the difference between a man's and a woman's view of Napoleon. She quoted Col. Ingersoil as that he would never nave been united States that the first convention to nominate a candidate for Governor, but when they do it is expected that Thomas Taggert, Mayor of Indianapolia, will be their candidate against Mr. Mount, unless the Presidential and Vice-Presidential ambitions of Claude Matthews fall through, in which case he will run again and there will be two farmers in their candidates against Mr. saying that he would rather have been French peasant and worn wooden shoes, French peasant and worn wooden shoes, have lived in a hut with a vine crossing over the door, and his loving wife and children by his side, and have gone down in "the tonguesas slice, of the dreamless dust than to have been that imperial impersonation of force and murder known as Napoleon the Great." When Mile, Rhea had repeated these words she said: "These are the thoughts of a man. As for me, I admire the General, pity the martyr, let God judge the man, and I would rather have been Josephine, wife of Napoleon, beloved and forsaken, than the greatest woman in the universe."

THE GHOST WALKS FOR WILLIAM

A Considerable Procession When the Kaiser's Salary Is Taken to Him.

From the Chicago Record. Emperor William receives his salary quar terly in advance. The money is thrice counted by different functionaries at the Nationa Treasury, and is afterward placed in a number of strong boxes and carried to the royal mail wagon, waiting at the door between a troop of mounted gendarmes. After the load has been placed in the vehicle the Ministers of Finance of the empire and of the kingdom place the seals of their respective offices upon the door and accompany the Minister of the royal household in his carriage to the palace, th mail wagon with its escort of gendarmes following immediately behind. Not until the money is actually deposited in the vaults of Emperor William's Berlin palace does the Minister of the household sign the receipts. which are made out in the name of "Wilhelm Rex." and "William Imperator," respectively. one-half of the sum being derived from the Treasury of the kingdom of Prussia and the other from the Treasury of the German empire. Two days afterward the court function aries receive their pay, but although the Emperor receives his salary in advance, not one of the employees is similarly favored, so that he Emperor is practically always three months behind in the pay list of his household. The only exception which the Emperor makes is in the favor of his consort, whose personal

in the favor of his consort, whose personal allowance of \$250,000 per annum is paid to her quarterly in advance.

At no great court in Europe are the salaries so low as at that of Herlin, the so-called great dignitaries having to satisfy themselves with a pittance of \$2,000 s year, while the Minister himself receives but \$3,000. This is not surprising when the enormous number of persons who figure on the pay-roll is taken into consideration. For instance, there are no less than \$600 housemaids and 1,800 liveried featmen. Every servant, high or low, is emitted to a pension after working in the royal household for twenty years.

HOOSIER GOVERNORS.

ters the Favorites, and Lawyers and

A Democratic farmer is now Governor of Indiana and the Republicans nominated at their recent Indianapolis Convention a farmer to succeed him. Mr. Mount, the Republican nomines, is one of the model farmers of the State. He has been one of the favorite lecturers at farmers' institutes. Gov. Matthews, whom he hopes to succeed, was elected four years ago on the Democratic ticket, elections for Governor to Indiana being, of late years, coincident with Presidential campaigns. Mr. Matthews, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, is a well-known farmer and stock raiser to Vermillon county, In the extreme western part of the State, due west of Indianapolis, and on the Illinois border.

Gov. Matthewa's predecessor as Governor of Indiana was Ira J. Chase, a Republican, who was a farmer, a temperance lecturer, and a clargyman - a combination which proved irresistible when he first ran, but not so when Mr. Matthews defeated him for reclection. Alvin P. Hovey, still another representative of the agricultural element in Indiana, was Mr. Chase's predecessor. Mr. Hovey hailed from Posey county, in the extreme southwestern corner of ndiana, in what is known as the "Pocket," made up by the junction of the Ohio and Wabash rivers. Hovey was in early life a school teacher. and when 25 years of age abandoned books for the more stirring scenes of war in the Mexican republic, serving as a Lieutenant in the United States army. Later he became a Democrat, and after holding various Federal offices enlisted in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Volunteers, of which he became Colonel, and served actively in the civil war, being with Gen. Sherman in the march to the sea. At the close of the war he was made American Minister to Peru, and later was a Congressman from what is known as the Evansville district. His predecessor was Isaac P. Gray, an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President in 1892 and Amerian Minister to Mexico at the time of his death two years ago. Gov. Gray's predecessor was Albert G. Porter, a Republican, one of the closest political friends of Benjamin Harrison, and appointed by him as Minister to Italy.

The predecessor of Mr. Porter was James, oth-

erwise Bluejeans, Williams. Williams was a typical Indiana farmer, extensively engaged in agriculture in the southern part of the State, which has since his time become celebrated as the Bluejeans country. The favorite apparel of Mr. Williams was homespun bluejeans, and the Democratic farmers of the State regarded him as their most popular representative. Be being the original bluejeans statesman Mr. Williams enjoyed the other, and perhaps greater, distinction of having defeated Ben iamin Harrison for Governor of Indi-The Republicans of the State had nominated Godlove S. Orth of Lafayette as their candidate for Governor, but his previous record was subjected to criticism, and it was determined that the substitution of another candidate would be a desirable thing. There upon Mr. Orth was witndrawn, and Mr. Harri son of Indianapolis substituted. Benjamir Harrison was distinguished as a lawyer. He was known in Indiana as a railroad lawyer, and many of the farmers of the State who had seen many of the farmers of the State who had seen him in party conventions came to regard him as an aristocrat, cold, deliberative, unemotional, and impassive, and he came to be known by them (more especially by the Democratic farmers) as Kid Glove Harrison. The fight between Bluejeans Williams, the Democratic candidate, on one side and Kid Glove Harrison, Republican candidate, on the other, was one of the most sensational in the political history of the Hoosier State. But as Indiana is an agricultural common,wealth the Democrats had decidedly the best of it, and Mr. Williams was elected by a plurality of more than 5,000 over Mr. Harrison, though the latter carried by a substantial majority Marion county, of whose chief city, indianapolis, he was a resident. This defeat did not appear to militate against Mr. Harrison's future political advancement.

militate against Mr. Harrison's future political advancement.

At the State election succeeding an Indiana banker, William E. English, a resident of Indianapolis, was on the Democratic ticket for Vice-President, while Mr. Harrison engineered the fight against him on the Republican side. The Republicans won, carrying the State for the Republican state ticket, and one result of their triumph was the choice of Benjamin Harrison by the succeeding Legislature as United States Senator to succeed Joseph E. McDonald, a Democrat, otherwise known as Old Saidlebags. There are some bucoite Republicans who still insist that if the Democrats had had a farmer instead of a banker on their ticket in 1880 it would have carried Indiana, and Mr. Harrison would never have been United States Senator.

The Democrats of Indiana have not yet leid.

DO THE CHINESE EVER YAWN? in the Interest of Science.

A man who is an observer of the ways of the Chinese in New York has told a Sun reporter that no Chinese person ever gapes, or, to use better word, ever yawns. The reporter made inquiry of a Chinese laundryman who speaks pigeon English, but could not get a satisfactor; answer to his questions on the subject. When asked whether the Chinese ever yawn the laundryman smiled. The reporter gave him practical illustration of yawning; laundryman smiled again, and more broadly than on the first occasion. The reporter ther gave him another illustration, pretending to be very aleepy, and yawning once more to the ber of his ability. The laundryman made a sign to two of his partners who were ironing shirts and all three of them smiled, as though they were pleased with the exhibition. To repeated inquiries whether the Chinese ever induiged in anything of that kind, no satisfactory reply could be obtained, though one of the laundry

men nodded his head once while he smiled. In order that the question might be settled, in the interest of science the reporter next visited the Chinese temple in Pell street and pursued his researches under the image of the great dragon: but no one there was able to speak English, and the man who sells joss sticks could not be made, either by signs or by words, to understand what was wanted, though the reporter bought a bundle of the sticks, the smell of the smoke from which is said to drive off the devils. It was to a policeman who is often on night duty in the Chinese quarter that the reporter next applied for information. The policeman said that for years he had noticed the Chinese at late hours of the night, when they were sitting in front of their abodes, or standing near the lamp posts, or meandering through the streets; but never, to the best of his knowledge.

had he seen any of them yawn, however weary or sleepy he might be. The search for information on the subject was so discouraging that it was abandoned for the At no great court in Europe are the salaries of low as at that of Berlie, the so-called great dignitaries having to satisfy themselves with a pittance of \$2,000 s year, while the Minister Indicate of \$2,000 s year, while the Minister Prince Indicate of St. 1800 s year, while the Minister Indicate of \$2,000 s year, while the Minister Prince Indicate of St. 1800 s year, while the Minister Prince Indicate of St. 1800 s year, while the Minister Prince Indicate of St. 1800 s year, while the Minister Chinese part moment and the considerable of the third of the royal household for twenty years.

Over and beyond the civil list received by the Emperor from the Treasury of the empire and that of the kingsion, he draws from the War Indicate Indicat time. Yet, inasmuch as the habit of yawning ts so widespread and so ancient, and inasmuch

THE SUN, SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1896. POETRY WORTH READING.

> Hope Deferred, You will not let me hope to-day-Your lips, my love, have said me nay; And yet my heart is fain to borrow. A sweet half solace for its sorrow: No hope-but may I hope to morrow ! IDA WIDPPLE BESHAM

A Royal Progress. From the New Bokemian Monthly. When spring, like Raisigh, flung his cloak For her smal foot's light treating. The stripling larches fresh buds proke And pennon leaves 'gan spreading. The vasual sun, his glory shedding.
In cloth of gold drest humblest lolk—
When spring, like Raleigh, flung his cloak
For her small foot's light treading. The loyal birds shrill homage woke,
And daisies, humble field flowers beading,
Cursted and bobbed beneath an oak
Decked out as for a royal wedding.
When apring, like Raleigh, flong his cloak
For her small foot's light treading,
L. Herrwarn.

A Character. From the stiants Constitution.

He was always a sayin': "It's all for the best;"
No matter what fortune was bringin'.
He did what he ciud-left to heaven the rest,
An' went on his pathway a singin'! An went on his pathway a single?

By day and by night—in the dark, in the light,
You'll find him screen and contented.

The world, to his notion, was treath, him right,
An his way with its roses was scented.

His life was a lesson all comfortin—a weet!
A life that was kind and forgivin,
For who, when the sharp thorns are piercin his feet,
Can thank the good Lord that he's item?

But sometimes I think when the heart in the breast Is sick with its sorrow and grievin'. If things never happen at all "for the best," We can make 'em the best by believin'! Frank L. Stattos.

From the Academy.

I saw the mortal isld beneath the sod.
With carven cross above her breast.
I have the mortal isld beneath the sod.
With carven cross above her breast.
I have the mortal spirit was with God.
I list of a hand of friends to pass away.
Ended forever is her to isome day.
For her the promised rest has now begun.
I stood and heard the solemn accents fall.
"I am the resurrection and the life."
God, whose great mercy watches over all,
Had ta'en my friend from out our earthly a
We left her lying in her peaceful bed,
Until the dawning of that has great day.
Trusting in One who long asy hath said
That He will wipe all bitter lears away.

First Love. From the Boston Daily Globe. First love is best, the poet said—
Ah, poet wise and true—
In youth it fanned my heart to flame,
In manbeed burns—about the same—
And will my whole life through.

That first love! Can I e'er forget The dawn of that fair time? When dimpled checks and soulful eyes Revealed a glimpse of Paradise, And I bowed at the shrine.

Twas then I swore my heart was true— That she was wondrous fair! But here to day I've tried in vain Just to recall her Christian name, And gave up in despair. Many a maid I've loved since then-

Hope to love many vet:
An Alice once, a winsome Ray,
A Beatrice and twice a May,
And then a Margaret. But then I know the poet said. The first love stirs the flame The maids galore you love and woo That first love lasts your whole life through Naught changes but the name.

ALBERT LANG. Where the Politician is at Rest. From the Nebraska State Journal. At the county seat of Cherry,
Where the rolling Niobrara
Gives to all the scene a very
Fine, enchanting, gorgeous look,
Not a single man is seeking
For an office worth the speaking,
While some other boots are squeaking
Clear from Douglas to McCook.

Almost every other section Has an eye in this direction, Men who wait the fall election. Now in feverish suspense: There's a mighty germination There's a mighty germination
'Mongst the rural population
Of good people seeking station
Of reward and consequence, Politicians now are flying Round the State, each fellow trying

Cherry county in this action, is not driven to distraction. But with quet satisfaction. Views the conflict right along; Her great people do not rattle. All about in this old battle; hey are raising corn and cattle And their pocketbooks are strong

When old age my system shatters, And my clothing is in tatiers and I've squared my earthly matter For a journey to the Styx. Let my people kindly bury Me beside the Niotrars. Near the county seat of Cherry Where they have no politik.

The Gathering of the Scotch-Irish Clans. From the Boston Plat. Are ye gangin' to the meetin', to the meetin' o' the With your tartans and your pibrochs and your bon-nets and brogans?

gans from Maine, McCarthys from Missouri and a Tennessee McShane. Kelleys, Caseys, Dunns, and Daceys, by the dozen and and O'Ferral of Virginia, whom the Trilbyites adore. There are Cochranes (born Corcoran) as pollshed as you please,
And Kenyons who were Keenans, and Murfrees once
Murphys.

And we'll sit upon the pint-stoup and we'll talk of auld lang syne. As we quant the flowing baggis to our lasses' bonnie eyne. And we'll join in jubilation for the thing that we are For we say we aren't Irish, and God knows we aren't Scot! CALVIN K. BRANNIGAR.

My Pavorite. When Gladys treads the minuet With roses in her hair of jet. Mathinks no flower that ever blows is haif so lovely as the rose.

In football days she's wont to wear Chrysanthemums, and then I swear, "No flower can be more rich and gay Than that fair Gladys wears to day." And when she kneels with humble air And murnurs low her Lenton prayer, With purple violets on her breast, Why, then I'm sure I like them best.

But if for me she'll wreathe her hair With orange biossoms, joure and fair, I'll prize, till stars shall ease to shine, The blooms which make sweet disalys mine.

A Candidate's Experience. From the Atlanta Constitution. Jim Jones he was a candidate for office—so he was: He'd been workin' long from daylight in the Dem Catlo cause; He'd heard about the salary an officeholder draws, So he went out for an office in the mornin'! He brushed up his old black beaver and pollshed up his boots: He got him twenty packages of Georgia-made cheroots;
An' they missed him from the village and political disputes.
For he went in for an office in the mornin':

But the office was a comin', an' they told him for to walt;
The road was kinder crooked when he thought it kinder straight;
But Jones he kept a swingin' on the Democratic "For." said he, "I'll catch the office in the mornin": Soon the candidates had smoked up all of Jones's fine cheroots
An the mud had worn the pollan from his brogans
and his boots,
And he loss his reputation in political disputes,
And he never got the office in the mornin that he may be never got the office in the mornin that he is the mornin that h

The Boers' National Hymn, From the Illustrated American

Four-colored flag: sinke out thy folds;— Our Duten republic's glory crown: And may the curse of heaven attend. The godless wratch who'd lear thee dow shake out thy folds to freedom's breeze. Fit emblem of our loved Transvaal! Thy day of happiness has come. Thine enemies are vanquished, all!

While many a raging tempest howled, Bight bravely you defied the blast! And, now the eleman have cleared away, in peace, we please to the at last! Assalled by Kaffr. Lion. Brit.
Triumphant over cruci wrong.
Thy vangulated fees shall see the wave, Protected by our love so strong! Ploat on! No air too pure for three.
Pit emblem of our loved I ransvaal!
Thy day of happiness is a coince.
Thins enemies are vanquished, all!
Pour-colored flag: shake but in y folds!—
Our Dutch republic's glays grown.
And may fine curse on heaven aftend
The guiless wretch which lear thee down;
Finerals Pursey.

FREEERAN PUTNEY. Jr. The Up-to-date Version. Pross Brooking Life.
"The Queen of Hearts
Once made seite farts"
[So runs the ancient lay];
The Knave of Hearts
Brate those tarks
They buried him next day.

Two Paths to Knowledge. From the University Courier.
"We bearn to do by doing."
I think the accept dight run;
But to my inited
More things we find
and learn, by being "done."

NOTES AND QUERIES.

Rindly toform me if a person can present at the United States Treasury \$10,000,000 in silver car-tificates and temand—and receive—payment in gold coin. He cannot; nor can be present one dollar in silver certificates and demand gold as of right, though it is sometimes accorded as a favor. He can get allver for his allver certificates; and as allver is "money of ultimate redemption," he cannot

We don't know. The law is a good one. wager that most veterans had as much money in their pockets when they had cashed the checks that the agents sent them, even after they had paid the notaries, as they had when they got the money at the pension agency in person and met

1. What is a Utilander? 2. Where was Jameson when he started on his raid? I GROMANT. An 'or A) Ultlander is a foreign person residing in the Transvaal-the word is Boer Dutch for Outlander. We have in English an adjective "out-landish," and an unusual word, "outlander," 2. At Mafeking, in the territory of the British South

is there more gold in England than in France or Russia? Has England gat a treasury? J. B. In reply to a question from our Mint officials the Mint officials of Great Britain said: "The esti-mates formed by various authorities of the total stock of gold coin in this country exhibit great variations, and no accurate information exists on the subject. The quantity of gold builton in the United Kindom is quite unknown." The usual esti nates is from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000. In Russia there were, in 1894, 2,342,933,000 france; in France, at the same time, about 4,000,000,000. England has no treasury such as the United States have; the Bank of England looks after its finances, so far as taking care of the money and issuing the notes goes.

When was the national air "The Red, White, and Huss," commencing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," written? The author of the words or composer of the music, or both, was bavid T. Shaw, but I cannot find the date of publication.

G. H. R.

"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," is not the same as "The Red, White, and Blue," The latter song dates from the time of the Crimean war; but new words were written for the tune during our civil war. It seems not to be known really who wrote "The Red, White, and Blue;" at all events there are several claimants to the authorship.

1. What was the incident of the "Diamond Neck-lace" connected with Necker, referred to in Carlyie's "French Revolution?" 2. When the Gregorian calcular was adopted and the eleven days dropped (were there eleven?), did they also drop the days of the week? That is, when they went from Sept. 9 to Sept. 21, if the 9th were on Monday did they call the 21st Tuesday, or Saturday, which it would have been by the old calcular?

1. You will find a full account of the diamond necklace affair in Carlyle's "French Revolution:" it is correct, on the whole. 2. They dropped eleven days, from Sept. 2 to Sept. 14, 1752, in England, Ireland, and the British colonies. The day after Wednesday, Sept. 2, was Thursday, Sept. 14, 1752. When was there a great scandal at Wimbledon,

England, owing to the discovery that a marks was marking faisely in the match for the Queen prize?

W. O. H. This scandal occurred in 1880. It was in the match for the Olympic prize that Sergeant Marshman, or Marsham, of the Royal Marines, was ac was tried by court martial and acquitted Sept. 16. (Whiteker's Almanack calls him Markham and says he was accused of scoring falsely; the Annual Register calls him Marshman and says that he was accused of marking falsely). "Mr. Runts" of the London Rife Brigade, "announced beforehand his score of 46, the result, as he declared, of collusion between himself and the markers, of which he had given previous notice to the National Rifle Assoclation." He seems to have done this to awaken the association to the necessity of measures to insure honest marking. The next year unnamed measures were taken, and since 1880 there has been no sug-

What is the most highly intellectual nation or people of the present day? And what constitutes the highest intellectual power? What is the relative value of music, painting, sculpture, oratory, mechanical ingenuity, perseverance, &c., in considering the superiority of intellectual gray matter?

gestion of dishonesty about the marking at Wim-

bledon or at Bisley.

We think that the German people, as a whole, are the most highly intellectual; that is, that the average of trained intellect among the Germans is higher than it is among any other people. Your second question is confused. In considering the make up of intellectual superiority we cannot compare music, sculpture, oratory, painting, the creaity and perseverance, its components. Perseverance is prominent among the qualities that have given to the Germans their reputation for intellect: possibly it is the most prominent. We Americans have much mechanical ingenuity, but com-paratively little perseverance. The production of There are Neeleys from New Hampshire and Mulli- fine music, scuipture, paintings does not imply in-

> 1. What battle broke the perpetual peace? 2 What French Queen died from poison contained it a glove? 8. Who lost his life for making a pun 4. What verse in the Bible is called the Necs verse. Who is the richest woman in the world? is it sefora Conside of Chill? 6. What is the great cple of America. These were "prize questions" when they reached

on Sept. 9, 1513; the perpetual peace had lasted eleven years. 2. Jeanne d'Albret, Queen of Na-varre, not of France, in 1572. 3. Sir William Collingborne, in 1484. He wrote a famous punning epigram: "The Cat, the Rat, and Lovel the Dog, epigram: "The Cat, the Rat, and Lovel the Dog, Rule all England under the Hog." The cat was Sir William Catesby, the rat Sir Richard Rateliffe, Lovel was Lord Lovel-Lovel was a common name for a dog-and the hog was Richard III., whose armortal bearings was a white boar. 4. The first verse of the Fifty-first Psaim; it was the trial verse of criminals who claimed benefit of clergy. 5. She is said to be the richest. 6. It hasn't been written

I came to this country when I was 19 years of age. I am now 29 and have not declared my intention of becoming a citizen. How soon can I become naturalized? W.M.

Two years after you take out your first papers. J. W. Rambrick.-The Boman Catholic Church cor demns Free Masonry, because "It has reason to fear that in its secret organization some dangerous conspiracy might be hidden, prejudicial alike to publie tranquillity and good morals."

J. R. A .- London time is five hours earlier than New York time, because London is 75° of longitude east of New York, and the sun comes to the meri dian there 5 hours sooner. New York time is 8 hours and 12 minutes earlier than San Francisco time, be cause New York is 45° of longitude east of San

J. J. F .- At a day wedding the bride may wear a wedding or a travelling drass; the bridegroom should wear a black coat, white or black waistcoat, light trousers. A "best man" is a customary ornament, but is not necessary.

Alfred Stokes. - Centurial years-years which end a century-are not leap years unless they are divisi-ble by 400. This is one of the rules of the Gregorian calendar and helps to keep this calendar in such close touch with the movements of the sun. Thus 1900 will not be a leap year.

Frank Williams .- The fifth anniversary of a wedding is the wooden wedding; the tenth the tin, the afteenth the linen, the twentieth the crystal, the twenty-fifth the sliver, the thirty-fifth the pearl, the fiftieth the golden, the sixtleth the diam wedding. The observance of these anniversaries is of verman origin.

F. R.—The members of the Electoral Commission of 1877 were: From the Suprems Court—Associate Justices Nathan Clifford, President of the Commission, B.; Samuel J. Miller, R.; Stephen J. Field, D.; Walde Strong, D., and Joseph P. Bradley, It. From the Senate-Messrs. George F. Edmunds, R., Oliver P. Morton, R.; F. T. Frelinghuy-sen, R.; T. F. bayard, D., and A. G. Thurman, D., Francis Kernan, D., succeeding the last named. From the House Mesers, H. B. Payne, D.: Eppa Runton, D., J. G. Abbott, D.: George F. Hoar, R., and Janes A. Carfield, B. Eight to seven, Charles Methan.-In 1882 the votes for Governor

and Lieuweant Governor in this State were as fol

 POLITICAL NOTES.

The Prohibitionists of Tennessee, who pelled a the last State election 4,500 285,000, had a Convention at Nashville on April 99, which was attended by 125 delegates from the ninety six counties of the Cumberland Mountain State and nominated for Governor Josephus Hap good of Milligan College.

Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck, the deputy Attorne General, to whom has been intrusted the prosecution of the charges of incompetence and defin-quency filed with Gov. Morton against Ed-ward J. H. Tamsen, the Holstein Sheriff, is a native of Ulster county, New York, and has twice represented the Kingston district in the Albany Senate as a Republican, making a creditable record and establishing a large popularity in the Hudson River countries. He was educated at Rutgers Col lege and graduated with high honors. In 1883 he received the degree of A. M. Mr. Hasbrouck is a lawyer by profession and is familiar with English and German, but not with Plattdeutsch,

Horatlo C. King, who is favored by some Brooklyn Democrats as an available nominee for the Governorship this year, is a graduate of Dickinson and studied law in the office of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton. He served in the civil war, was brevetted Colonel, and the first elective office for which he was a candidate was that of Secretary of State on the Democratic ticket in 1895. He was defeated along with his associates upon it, but his nomination aided in securing the return of Kings county to the Democratic column and a large in-

Comptroller Fitch has appointed Gamaliel T. Springsteed assistant cashier in the Finance Department at a salary of \$1,000. Mr. Springsteed halls from the Ninth Assembly district, the Thirteenth, and is a member of the Tammany Hall organization there.

The late James Ballantine, Republican Representative of the Twenty sixth Senatorial district, had, when elected for a three years' term in November, a majority of 5,300 over his Democratic opponent. But this district is not so strongly Republican as these figures indicate. It is made up of Sullivan, Chenango, and Delaware counties. van was carried by the Republicans at the last Presidential election by less than 100 votes. Delaware has frequently gone Democratic. Chemango was carried by the Republicans in 1892 by 1,100, it would be no surprising thing to many up State Den ocrats if Senator Ballantine's successor in the next Senate was a Democrat

Comptroller Fitch has cut down the bills of the contractors who furnished lumber to the Dock De-partment to conform to the market price. The reform Commissioners, it may be remembered, re-jected the bills as "collusive," and gave out the contract privately at \$1 more's thousand feet.

John S. Ryan has been appointed janitor of the Sixth District Court by Civil Justice Martin.

The Department of Public Works has entered into a contract with Charles A. Winch for furnishing the public buildings and offices with ice during the year 1896, the estimated cost of which will \$1,918.

The total registration at this year's Presidential election, all good authorities in politics agree, will exceed 400,000. At the last Presidential election In 1892 it was 809,000. At the municipal election of 1894 it was 308,000. Since that time, apart from the normal growth of the city's voting population, there has been an increase of about 8,000 votes through the annexation of Westchester county territory. In a Presidential election it is customary to allow for a falling off of five per cent. usually about ten per cent. This would make New York city's vote this year \$80,000. In 1802, the year of the last Presidential election, the total vote in the ctty was 283,000. There were 1,400 defective and 8,000 blank votes, the latter almost exclusively in one Assembly district of the city.

The total number of pieces of real estate assessed for taxes this year in New York is one short of 154,000-153,999. The number of individuals assessed on personal property is 19,688. The number of corporations assessed is 6,042 and of estates 2,515. It appears from the figures of the Department of Taxes and Assessments that the number of shareholders in banks, 21,698, is actually larger than the number of resident holders of personal property.

William A. Sutherland of Rochester, who was defeated for Attorney-General on the Republican ticket in 1891, is now New York's representative on the Republican National Committee. He is a candate for Lieutenant-Governor this year on the Republican ticket to succeed Charles T. Saxton. The present state calls for the substitution at St. Louis of Charles W. Hackett of Utica, in place of Mr. Sutherland, as New York's representative on the Re-publican National Committee, Mr. Sutherland owes most of his success in politics to his prominence in the Masonic order, and he has been President of the Empire Order of Mutual Aid, which has a large membership in the western part of the State.

The declaration of the Democrats of Alabama for free silver and their nomination of a free silverite candidate for Governor have had an unfavorable offect upon the prospects of the Fusion Republicans

over the Senatorship gives Madden, also of Chicago, a boom. The Chicago Republicans have not had a representative in the United States Schate for a number of years, and they seem to be impressed with the notion that their recognition t nearly due. The Democrats of Illinois are not bothering themselves much at present with the question of Senatorial representation.

North Carolina will be the last of the States to choose delegates to the Republican National Convention. It is one of the States in which the natural growth of the Republican vote has been relarded by alliance with the Populists, liefore the civil war North Carolina Inclined usually toward the Whig party, and since then the Republican party of the State, especially in the western or mountainous districts, has continued to be very strong. In the Presidential election of 1888 the Democratic vote in North Carolina was 147,000 and the Repubtican vote 134,000, not a very strong lead. In 1:02 the Democratic vote was 132,000, the Republican vote 100,000, and the Popular vote 44,000, giving the latter party the balance of power in the State.

ACTORS' DRESSING ROOMS.

MOSTLY SMALL, STUFFY PLACES WITH NO CONVENIENCES.

Few of the Lurger and More Modern Theatres Afford Comfortable Quarters-The "Star's" Dressing Room a Frottful Source of Dissension Behind the Seenes. One of the never ending causes of dissen-

sion in theatrical companies is the question of the "star's dressing room." The majority of the dressing rooms in the average theatre are in comfortable enough. They are so different in the point of comfort from the auditorium of the theatre that foreign actors who come to this country can never say snough in praise of the elegance and luxury of what of the elegance and luxury of what is pro-fessionally known as "the front of the house," and express the meeties with sufficient emphasis in abuse of the facilities provided for the actors. In view of the preparation they are called upon to make, it is amazing to an outsider to witness the poor accommodations provided for them. Rarely are these rooms larger than closets. Usually they have no windows, and when they are provided with them the open-ings usually face a brick wall only; a few feet away. For years actors have been discussing means by which they could secure better dressing rooms, and within recent years there has been some improvement. But they are complaining still and apparently with more cause than usual. Running water, for instance, is a luxury almost unknown, and the lighting apparatus, which should supposedly be most complete, is generally meagre and crude.

The "star's" dressing room is, of course, larger than any of the others. If there is any convenience to be found in the theatre it will be in this room. Usually it is larger than the others. It is better lighted, and in the larger cities may be supplied with a basin and running water. It is, in most cases, on the level of the stage, which means that there will be no climbing up and down narrow and usually direy stairs to get to it. It is the star dressing room in every sense of the word. But it is not dear to the actor's heart, because it has all these material advantages. It is not the thing, but the thing signified as the grammar says which interest the actor from the time he appears first and makes him fix his eyes with longing on the closed door of the "star's" dressing room. The occupancy of that apartment, whether it be large or small, clean or dirty, light or dark, means preëminence. Only the leader gets into that. Once inside, as the villain in the melodrama puts it, all is safe. The baven has been realized temporarily at least. So it happens that this important question as to who shall have the "star's" dressing room has to be settled before every company leaves New York, and a rule has to be made which will be adhered to in Little

dressing room has to be settled before every company leaves New York, and a rule has to be made which will be adhered to in Little Falls as well as in New York.

Of course there are companies in which this question could never arise. Actors like Joseph Jefferson or William H. Crane are never interested in the question. They take the room without dispute. But companies that contain no acknowledged star, but a "leading lady" and a "leading man" usually struggle with the question before there is peace. Usually the solution in such a case is determined by the fact as to whether or not either one of them has ever been a "star" in the paet. He or she is likely to get it. But if the ex-star doesn't, why no end of struggling and bickering is likely to follow. Sometimes the man or weman who goes into a production makes a success which really entitles the actor to be the "star" of the company. Then the trouble commences. Somebody else may have the "star" dressing room then, and the eyes of the fortunate actor are straightway turned toward the coveted dressing room. Sometimes the manager is week enough to eject the occupant, and put in the successful actor, if the successful one is really a strenuous kicker, he is likely to get the dressing room as the manager would rather eject the sunposed star than lose the actor who had done most for the success of the plete. But he must make up his mind to listen to the lamentations of the disposesseed player.

"Stars" who play permanently in one theatre, or have any inducnce in its control, guard their dressing rooms wery jealously. Richard Manadeid's dressing room while he was the manager of the Garrick was a sacred spot into which no less important actor dire penetrate. When Mr. Manafield want away he turned the key in the lock and carried the key away with him. At Daily's Ada Rehan's dressing room was closed like a shrine, from which the delty was temporarily absent, and no profane player ever got into it until Mrs. Potter came to act at the theatre in "The Queen's Necklace." She

free silver and their nomination of a free silverito candidate for Governor have had an unfavorable effect upon the prospects of the Fusion Republicans in that State who, in two recent elections, have given their support to Kolb, a bolting Democratio candidate for Governor. The Republican and Populist parties combined, with the support of the bolt-ting Democrate, are not strong enough in Alabama to win, but the declaration of the Alabama Democration of the States this year in which the triumph of the Democration of the States this year in which the triumph of the Democration of the State site and local President from the Labama will take place this year on the first Monday in August 3, a date memorable in the history of the New World as that on which Columbus sailed from Pajos.

There are sundry indications of a disagreement between some of the Western Populists and their silverite associates, the laster inclining to the State sthan with the radical Populists who ascured with their and in 1886 the electoral votes of Colorado and Idaho. The Republicans are confidently claiming both States this year, basing their expectations on the fact that in 1892 they beat the Democrate and Populists combined in the same year in Idaho, though not a majority of the vote cast in that State.

The city is paying \$2,000 a year rest for the building 145 Raat Twentich streef, which is used as a headquarters for the Department of Correction from the lepartment of Populists combined in Colorado by 15,000 and had a pitrality of 3,000 in the same year in Idaho, though not a majority of the Populist case of the property for investment of Correction from the lepartment of Tothic Charties, a separate of the Department of Correction from the leparatment of Populists, and the search of the Charties, a separate of the Department of Correction from the leparatment of Tothic Charties, a separate of the Department of Correction from the leparatment of Populists, and the search of the Charties, a separate of the Department of Correction from the

HOW DUELS START IN GERMANY.

A "Moral Box on the Ear" Given in a Letter Is an Insuit Not to He Swallowed, Arthur Thiele, a young student at the High School of Technology in Charlottenburg, near lierlin, has been sent to a fortress for nine months, because he provoked and fought a duel with Dr. Brockelmann.

Brockelmann was Thiele's second in a sword duel, and, in his comments on the meeting criticised severely one of Thiele's strokes. Thiele regarded the criticism as an insult. challenged the Lactor, but a court of honor decided the Rector was under no obligation to accept the challence. This decision angered
Taicle. He was determined to have a duel at
any order. So he sat down and wrote what to
his termin mind, was the most insulting letter
he could think out. This letter reached its
climax in the sentence:

"You may regard yourself as morally boxed
on the car by the undersigned."

To strockelmann's German mind, too, this
seemed an insult that only blood could wipe
out. Thus it came that early one morning
Thiele and Prockelmann found themselves led
passes apart in the Gribes and and shot at each
other until Thiele fell with a dangerous womal
in the aidsomen. These langered for days hechallenged the Doctor, but a court of honor de-